



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

JOURNAL OF MYCOLOGY

A Periodical Devoted to North American Mycology. Issued Bimonthly; January, March, May, July, September and November. Price, \$2.00 per Year. To Foreign Subscribers \$2.25. Edited and Published by

W. A. KELLERMAN, PH. D., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

NOTES.

Though, in the language of a correspondent, "The Index [to North American Mycology] certainly covers the ground in good shape and does not leave anything more to be desired" [the compliment is appreciated!], — it would doubtless be a matter of advantage to all mycologists for the indexer to receive the suggestions of everyone who sees any possible point of vulnerability in the plan or execution, with a view to improvement. Temporary omissions will doubtless always occur, but publishing frequent installments makes prompt completion feasible. Notices of any omission or other mistakes are earnestly solicited. I may say that giving "ground" and other too vague matrix for the higher fungi will not be continued, considered quite useless.

I wish to thank Mr. P. L. Ricker for suggestions and for kindly calling my attention to certain corrections which have now been made. I may add that he finds it a good plan to divide the card index (made by clipping the items from the Reprints and attaching to library cards) into three parts, namely, (1) Hosts; (2) New species, new genera, synonymy, culture work for named species; and (3) Subjects.

THOSE who have not practiced till perfect in pasting slips on library cards, might perhaps profit by the suggestion, that when these are narrow as in case of the items from the Index of North American Mycology, and attached (of course by paste at the ends only) near the upper edge, it is desirable to add near the lower edge of the card a narrow slip of paper (should be cut from the margin of the same pages, because of same thickness) — otherwise there is unequal thickness above and below in the pile or row of cards in the drawer.

The Index to Uredineous Infection Experiments is completed in this No. of the Journal and a corrected edition, printed on one side of page, is also published. Annual Supplements will be issued. The price of the Index is 50 cents.